EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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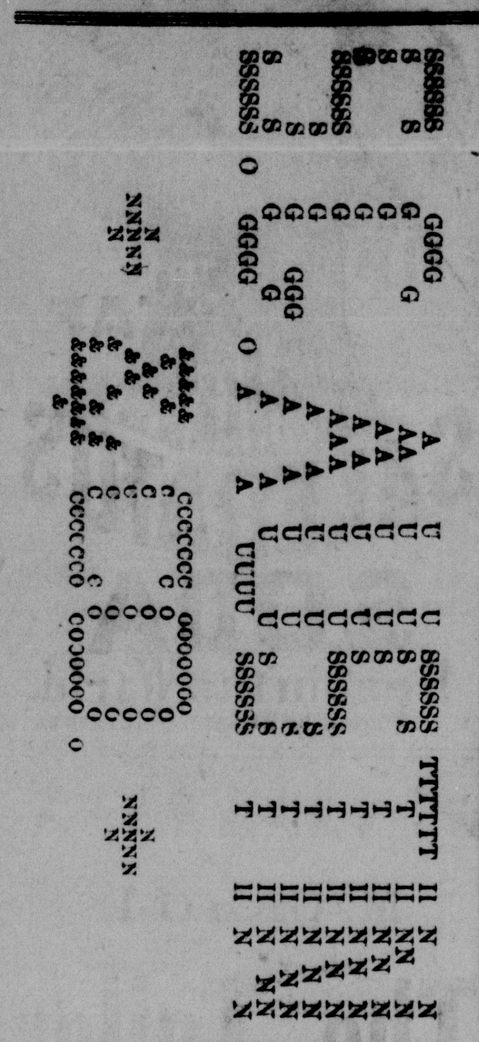

—Edward Fargo is in the city to-day.

—Colonel Noble left for Chicago to-day.

—William Cook, of York, Neb., is visiting relatives here.

—Miss Gertrude Dement has returned to her Sprigfield home.

—Austin Morse and wife, of Fulton, spent Sunday with friends here.

—Miss Bertha Bowlby returned to-day from a ten days visit with her brother in Rock Island.

—Miss Katie Davis has returned to her home in Neponset, Ills., after a pleasant visit with friends.

—Wayne H. Parks' funeral was largely attended Sunday afternoon by citizens of Dixon and former neighbors of Palmyra.

—Editor E. L. Otis, of the Rochelle *Register*, is visiting in St. Joe, Mo., and we are pleased to hear that he is improving in health.

—J. B. Bennett was one of the candidates for Supreme Judge in Dakota. We wonder if this is Colonel J. B. Bennett of the 75th Illinois Infantry.

—Orville Anderson and C. Gonnerman, delegates from this city, will attend the convention of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. which convenes at Springfield to morrow.

—John Little's child, aged about two years, died in Chicago yesterday. Mrs. Jane Little, grandmother of the little girl, arrived with the remains for burial here to-day.

—Head Counsel Root, of Lyons, Iowa, and Head Clerk Kennedy, of Fulton, prominent officials in the order of Modern Woodman, were here to attend the funeral of Wayne H. Parks.

—A Forreston banker busted recently for one hundred thousand dollars. Last week a party by the name of Rust closed his meat shop and tacked a card on the door reading: "Suspended—assets $100,000, liabilities $100,000."

—The editor of the Geneseo *Republic* has been visiting at the Joliet penitentiary and he pronounces the prison "as home-like as it is possible to make a place of that nature." A little more confining, we imagine, than we would like to have a homelike home.

Mr. Chas. A. Todd, of Dixon, was in the city yesterday and last evening, making acquaintances among the young folks. —*Sterling Gazette.*

Charlie Todd "making the acquaintance of the young folks of Sterling" is not so bad. Why, don't you know he is better acquainted with the young folks of Sterling than you are? Of course he is.

—W. H. Hyde, many years managing editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, has been appointed postmaster of that city. The *Republican* is not a Republican newspaper, it will be remembered. At St. Louis there is the queer anomaly in newspaper names of the *Democrat* being a Republican paper while the *Republican* is a journal that is intensely Democratic. Mr. Hyde a score or so years ago resided at Sterling and was editor of a paper published there.

—Application for the appointment of a conservator for Levi True has been made to the probate court of this county, and the case is on for trial this afternoon. Mr. True is one of the old settlers of Palmyra and his neighbors and many friends will much regret this sad affliction which has overtaken him.

—Ike Barr took in game that was considerably larger than the sort he started out to hunt the other day. He was after ducks down the river a couple of miles from the city when the fox hounds owned by the McGinnis brothers ran a couple of wolves out of the forest and into the water where Isaac shot both of them with his shot gun.

—A. J. Countryman, a relative of our energetic and prosperous merchant, I. B. Countryman, an Ogle county farmer, took first prize on Poland China hogs at the State fair and recently received an order from Germany for a pair of hogs. He was paid two hundred and seventy-five dollars for the porkers, of which seventy-five dollars was for freight, insurance and care on the trip to the seaport.

—The greatest billiard tournament the world has ever known commences at Chicago to-night. The participants will be George F. Slosson, of Chicago,; Jacob Schaefer of New York; and Maurice Vignaux, of Paris, France. The winner will capture a purse of three thousand dollars, and the net receipts of the week. Each will play two games with each opponent. A five by ten table will be used and the record game will be played between the loser of the first game and the third player. Slosson and Vignaux will first cross cues. George F. Slosson now holds the laurels of the United States, having won them in the April tournament at New York. Slosson first saw the light on March 5th, 1854, in DeKalb, Lawrence county, New York. Before he was tall enough to look over a table he was known as the "boy billiardist." Jacob Schaefer is a western boy. Thirty years ago he was born in Milwaukee, and his reputation has been made west of the Ohio river. The first great match was in Indianapolis in 1873; Slosson being his opponent and carrying off the laurels. An acknowledged king of continental billiard players is Maurice Vignaux, who towers head and shoulders, in statue as in play, over the billiard experts of the old world. He is a large, well proportioned man, a trifle over six feet tall and weighing over two hundred and fifty pounds. His age is forty-three. In his matches in France he has been unusually successful. In America, however, his success has been but moderate. He has not played the balk line (such is to played this week) in public to any extent and what he can do in that game is yet to be determined. The fourteen inch balk line record for both highest run and average is held by Slosson. The record is one hundred and forty-eight and the average twenty-two and eight-elevenths. Schaefer's best record is ninety-seven with an average of eighteen and fourteen-twenty-sevenths; although both have done better in practice games. The only record held by Vignaux is the straight three ball game in which he has run one thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight, while Slosson is second with one thousand, one hundred and three

—It is now said that when young ladies of Sterling play progressive whist with young men from Dixon that the first movement, of the S.y.l. after a hand is dealt is to place the cards against the face to the more readily distinguish whether or not it is a "cold deck." In that behalf the following from the Sterling *Gazette* is to the point:

FOUND.—Friday morning, Nov. 13, on Third street depot, a "cold deck" marked J. E. T. and L. R. H., Dixon. The owners are suspected and it is KNOWN that their success depends on its possession. If property is claimed and this "ad" paid for no "conundrums" will be asked.

—A gentleman—we take it for granted that he is a gentleman, or should be one, because he is in the printing business—is here from another city canvassing for "job work." He tells the people that he will give them letter-heads, and printing of that sort, at less price than our printers charge. All we have to say is that the stranger is mistaken. He deceives the people who are not judges of quality and prices, by using very poor paper. The statement made by the canvasser that he can give better prices than Dixon printers bears upon its face an error, for the reason he could not know our prices. To be plain in this matter, business men of Dixon should not send away for their printing. THE TELEGRAPH is working hard for the prosperity of Dixon; and about the principal remuneration (?) which we receive comes not in thanks or ducats but from the envious, who "are casting the venom of their tongues and the filth of their passions" in the face of men who are working for the good of the public. This printing office has been giving this people a daily paper that is of great advantage to the city in various ways that we could mention, and this enterprise is furnished, as all will acknowledge, at a small cost to the patrons. We have here a manufacturing establishment that furnishes employment to quite a number of employes who distribute the money paid to them here in Dixon. But, not to be prolix, we have only to say that it is not true that other towns can or will furnish cheaper printing than we can furnish; quality and quantity taken into consideration. People who give orders to strangers are very liable to be deceived. In all kinds of business we have illustrations of this fact.

—Captain Parker, of the Rock Falls *News*, was fifty years old the other day. If there is any one thing more than another that always pleases the people of a town it is to find an editor among them growing old. It is about the only inevitable evidence they have that there will be an end to the printer man eventually. Captain Parker's neighbors, as a case in point, were so delighted that he had actually passed the half century mile post that they gathered at his home and presented him with a very fine easy chair, silver-headed cane; and enjoyed the evening with him and his good wife. THE TELEGRAPH sends congratulations to our old friend and former fellow citizen of Dixon. May the Captain live through another half century is our wish.

From Harmon

John M. Jaques is pressing and shipping hay.

Dr. Ryan is about to build a double corn-crib on his farm.

C. J. Rosebrook is out in Nebraska.

We have a new depot agent. Mr. Morris has been transfered to Clinton, Iowa, and given a more profitable location.

Mr. Rusher is running a hay-press on his farm, south of Harmon.

Mr. Reitzell was here looking after the interests of his farm.

The health of the people is generally good.

Thomas Akle was gored in his eye by a cow. It came near destroying that organ.

The farmers have been busy gathering corn; but the wet weather has detained them.

The hunters are after wild ducks. They are getting quite plenty now in the sloughs and about the cornfields.

W. D. Parker was at Sterling last week.

Mr. Ackert has his new addition to his house about finished.

Samuel Smith has set his house off with improvements NIHIL.

The Most Northern Town in the World.

[Foreign Letter in Commercial Gazette.]

At Hammerfest, the most northern town in the world, we spent two days, days of great delight; and here let me say that without our English we should have got along badly enough, for French and German are quite useless in the north countries; but to their credit be it said English is now taught (since five years, I believe) in all the public schools, so that we found nearly every one speak fairly good English. This little place, though treeless, is not ugly. We saw one poor mountain ash, which its owner was trying to keep alive, but the windows of every house were filled with wild flowers, and as they can never have them outside, they seem to vie with each other as to whose window can present the gayest appearance, and instead of curtains they had shelves, on which the pots of plants were placed. I may say that this same enthusiasm for flowers exists in a degree we who are accustomed to so many can hardly understand, among all classes, and not a fisherman's hut did we see but its most prized possession was the bright-colored plant in the window.

Hindoo Kindness to Animals.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

The Hindoo religion enjoins one to be kind and merciful to all living creatures. To put to death any creature that has life is an unpardonable sin to a Hindoo, while to protect it is one of the highest virtues. Beasts, birds, reptiles, and insects are as much the object of the Hindoo's kindness as human kind. The Hindoos of the higher castes never take flesh. They live entirely on milk and vegetables. Hindoos of certain sects take meat, but they would not eat it unless it be of a goat, sacrificed before a god or goddess. They would never think of shooting a bird or killing a beast.

The look upon the European practice of shooting and hunting as barbarous. They distribute rice and corn to crows and other birds every day. India is the land of snakes, most of them being of the most venomous kind. But the Hindoos are not less warm in their kindness toward these creatures. Snakes that have taken shelter in a Hindoo's house are never killed by the inmates. They are regarded as guests, and allowed to wander in the house unmolested and untouched.

—A Sunday School institute commences at the Baptist church to-morrow,

CONDENSED NEWS.

A drama taken from Emil Zola's "Germinal" was interdicted in Paris lately because it reflected upon the efficiency of the police.

A Quartz-mill near Negaunee, Mich., has within the past year produced $25,000 worth of gold and silver, at a running expense of $15,000.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll has sold his residence and furniture in Washington to Andrew B. McCreary, a California millionaire, for $45,000.

Commissioner Atkins has just returned from a visit to nearly all the Indian tribes in the southwest, which he found in good circumstances.

Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, has been requested by a clergyman of Galveston to receive contributions for the sufferers by fire in that city.

John Goodyear, a Philadelphia lad 18 years of age, killed himself with rat poison because he had wasted a week's wages in dissipation and feared disgrace.

John V. Suydam, who died Saturday at Green Bay, was the publisher of the first newspaper in the territory of Wisconsin, having resided there since 1820.

Anderson Burres, a full-blooded Choctaw, who murdered his wife, was shot dead Saturday by the sheriff at Atoka, I T., in strict accordance with the sentence of the court.

In fitting up an old mansion in Washington, Mr. Logan secured a sofa once owned by John Slidell, a dressing-case used by James Buchanan, and a lamp-stand which once belonged to Henry Clay.

Twelve members of the bar of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, united in a letter to Judge John S. Pearce, requesting his resignation on account of personal insults and extreme nervousness. The judge proposes to hold the fort.

Schelling, the coachman who last year married Miss Morosini, is a substitute conductor on the Sixth avenue road, in New York. His wife appears nightly in a ballet corps, but gets no recognition from her father.

Dead Against Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The Sunday Capital, speaking of diplomatic matters, says: "The senate will not be bothered with any reciprocity treaties this winter, as the administration is dead against them. Mr. Bayard has carefully tucked Minister Foster's Spanish treaty away in a pigeon hole, where it will lie permanently. Congressman Townshend, of Illinois, spent several hours with the president week before last urging the adoption of his plan for a customs union between the American republics, under which there would be free trade among the nations of this hemisphere, and probably the president will give the scheme some attention, but I do not believe he will recommend it."

The Australian Honey Hunter.

[St. Nicholas.]

In order to be followed the bee must have a distinguishing mark that can be easily seen, and with such a badge the Australian provides it. He gums a small tuft of white cotton to the bee's back, and thus follows it with comparative ease. But the question now comes up, how is the cotton to be put upon the bee's back? The gum is quickly found—it is on almost any tree; the cotton grows right at hand. The bee, too, is found in almost any sweet flower, buried head first in the dusty pollen, drinking in the nectar and showing quite plainly whether its honey sac is full or empty. It moves a little in its eager haste to secure the delicious liquid, but perhaps a quick dab will fasten the cotton on its back. Do not try it. As the little boy told his mother, the bee is a very "quick kicker."

Watch the Australian—and he is a very stupid fellow, too, in most things. He fills his mouth with water, has his snowy tuft of cotton ready gummed, finds his bee, gently drenches it with water spurted from his mouth, picks it up while it is still indignantly shaking itself free from the water which clogs its wings, and with a dexterous touch he affixes in an instant the telltale cotton. Very much out of patience, no doubt, with the sudden and unexpected rainstorm the bee rubs off the tiny drops from its wings, tries them, rubs again, and soon—buzz! buzz! away it goes, unconsciously leading destruction and pillage to its happy home.

Our Mineral Wealth.

[Youth's Companion.]

It will probably surprise many of our readers to know that the value of the mineral substances taken from the ground in the United States amounts, every year, to more than $400,000,000. This is not the selling value at market, but that of the minerals or metals on the spot where they are produced.

The total value in 1884 was about $418,000,000, which was less by $40,000,000 than that 1883. The chief items in this enormous sum were as follows: coal, $144,000,000, the average price at the mine being only $1.33 a ton; gold and silver, $80,000,000; brick and tile, $30,000,000; manufactured fertilizers, $27,000,000; iron ore, $22,000,000; petroleum; $20,000,000; building-stone, $19,000,000; lime, $18,000,000; copper, $18,000,000; lead, $10,000,000.

These items make up $388,000,000. No other substance contributed as much as $10,000,000 to the total, which amounts to an average of $7 for every man, woman and child in the country.

A Prairie Fire in England.

[Philadelphia Call.]

A veritable prairie fire has taken place in England on the wide commons which stretch for many miles through western Surrey. Cause—Boys. Result—Devastation and serious loss of property.

Gen. Jubal Early.

And when he "did all the swearing for Stonewall Jackson," Gen. Jubal Early continues to enjoy the distinction of being "the tallest swearer in Virginia."

Holstein Sale.

On Saturday, Nov. 4th, at the City Pound, in Sterling, Messrs. Burkholder & Pratt will sell 28 head of Holstein Cattle Sale to commence at 1:30 sharp—12 months time will be given. 58114

Sewing, Stamping.

By the day or piece. Also stamping Apply at Mrs. Richardson's residence, between Main and Second street arches; or address post office.

577m1 E HOLLAND.

FARMS FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION. Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, November 17, 1885, at two o'clock, p. m., I will sell at public auction, on the premises, the farm of 480 acres known as the "Stiles Farm," six miles northeast of Dixon. This is one of the finest stock farms in Lee county, with plenty of good tillable land, fine pasturage and living water. Fine dwelling house, good tenant house, barns and outbuildings all first-class. Will sell as a whole or in portions to suit purchasers.—Terms of sale, one fifth cash, balance on long time at six per cent. interest.

JOHN D. CRABTREE, Executor.

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Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

The faithful use of six bottles of Dr. Carpenter's Calculi Resolvent will relieve or cure the worst cases of kidney, liver and bladder troubles, or money refunded upon application to the Calculi Resolvent Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by B. B. Higgins.

Notice.

Parties desiring to purchase coal from us can do so by leaving their order at Spencer's grocery store. Wm. Missman, who formerly took orders for S. D. Porter, is working in the interest of other parties and orders left with him do not reach us.

S. D. PORTER, Agt.

L. D. PITCHER, Prop. 579w1

New Music.

Just received over sixty dollars worth of new sheet music at MILLER'S Music Store. 580w1.

Brubaker & Carpenter

Are selling lots of

New Cloaks!

Now is the time to Make a Selection

Another Lot of Children's Cloaks

JUST RECEIVED.

CARPETS

—AND—

OILCLOTHS

A Big Stock At Low Prices.

BRUBAKER & CARPENTER.

FLOUR AND FEED.

I have on hand at all times a full line of the above; comprising the very

Best Grades of Flour in the Market

—ALSO—

LIME AND OIL MEAL.

JOHN E. MOYER

FOR SALE

A CHEAP

TWO STORY HORSE

Sound in all his feet; convenient walking—distance from depot; perfectly gentle, and can be driven by a child; also an

Immense Stock

—OF—

Lamp Goods!

To be sold cheap at

HIGGIN'S

APPEAL TO THE SWORD

MILAN, KING OF SERVIA, UNLOOSES THE WAR-DOGS,

And Alexander, of Bulgaria, Replies Defiantly—Flame Kindled Whose Limits Can Not Be Predicted — Alexander Calls on the Sultan.

BULGRADE, Nov. 16.—The result of Bulgarian-Roumelian revolution is war at last. On Saturday King Milan informed the powers that Servia had declared war against Bulgaria because the troops of that country attacked a position which the Moravia division of the Servian army held in their own territory opposite the Bulgarian frontier. The king has also issued a proclamation which states that Servia can not allow Bulgaria, which country has already proved a bad neighbor, to disturb the balance of power in the Balkans to her exclusive advantage. It is also claimed that revolutionary proclamations were being distributed in the Servian dominions by rebels acting on behalf of Bulgaria. King Milan also alludes to the alledged ill treatment of Servian emigrants in Bulgaria, the blockade of the frontier and alleged attacks by Bulgarian volunteers on the Servian people and troops. In conclusion the king says: "I cannot suffer these international provocations, and I therefore adopt the policy of open hostility, which has been forced upon me by Bulgaria. Servia's just cause now rests on the arbitrament of arms and the bravery of her army. I rely upon my people's patriotism."

A Sofia dispatch says: Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, in a proclamation to the officers and men of his army, says: "King Milan has declared war against us, and has ordered the Servian army to invade Bulgaria. Our Servian brethren, instead of assisting us, wish to ruin your country. Show your courage now, and defend your mothers, wives, sisters and homes! Pursue and annihilate the cowardly, treacherous enemy! Let 'Forward' be your battle cry, brethren, and may God aid us and grant us victory.' Great excitement and enthusiasm prevails at Philippopolis, the capital of eastern Roumelia or southern Bulgaria, according to the new order of things. Troops are being hurried forward to the defense of Sofia, and the war fever, which had recently died out, is again burning with intensity.

A skirmish has taken place near Vlassina between Bulgarian and Servian troops. Eleven men were killed and twenty wounded. The Bulgarians have retired from Iru, Isaribrod, Klissuria and Bregavo. The Servians have captured Iru and occupied the heights behind the city. They commenced operations by a vigorous attack on the Bulgarian position at Bewskedol.

Descending from the heights of Dastcioni and Kjadenetz, they occupied the Bulgarian villages of Miloslawtzi, Zelene, Gard and Zvontzi in the Iru district. They met with no opposition. No serious action has yet occurred. Bulgarian troops, have left for the frontier, while others are advancing by forced marches from eastern Roumelia.

SOFIA, Nov. 16.—Prince Alexander has returned here from Philippopolis. He arrived at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and was received with the greatest enthusiasm by thousands of people who crowded the streets and cheered themselves hoarse. The Bulgarian government has formally petitioned the sultan to assist in repelling Servian invasion of Bulgarian territory. One of the grounds upon which the petition is based is that Servia admits and pretends to respect the rights of Turkey in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Standard says: "The flame of war has been kindled in the Balkans. We see the beginning, but no human intelligence can pretend to set the limits of its area, or foresee the intensity of the fire."

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—It is reported that the Servians have captured the town of Adlich-Kula. The Bulgarian troops are suffering greatly from cold, especially by night, because of inadequate clothing and blankets.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Six battalions of Servian infantry, two batteries of artillery, and two squadrons of cavalry attacked two battalions of regular and irregular Bulgarian troops Sunday. The Bulgarians lost thirty-four killed and wounded.

Servia has 170,000 men on the soil of Bulgaria, marching upon Sofia in three divisions, expecting to concentrate on Sunday next. King Milan accompanies the central army. The forces of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia aggregate 124,000 men. The first decisive battle is expected to take place at the gorge of the Dragoman defile. The roads are covered with snow.

Russian newspapers declare that the czar can not permit Bulgaria and Servia to tear each other to pieces. The sultan has contracted with a steamship line for the transportation of thirty more battalions from Asia Minor to European Turkey. England has assured the porte of her intention to do her utmost to preserve the integrity of Turkey.

He Had Been Drinking.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 16.—Edward Campbell, a coal miner living in this city, was instantly killed Sunday evening while chasing his 11-year-old daughter for the purpose of chastising her. He had been drinking, and sent the little girl after whisky, and when she returned after a rather long absence he made a threatening motion at her, when she fled along the side of a deep ravine. Campbell lost his footing while pursuing and tumbled from the top to the bottom of the ditch, a distance of from sixty to seventy feet. His death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and four children.

A Jealous Husband's Drunken Crime.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 16.—Saturday night George T. Harmon, aged 33, shot and instantly killed Wesley Carpenter, aged 17, about twelve miles south of here. Carpenter is half-witted, and had been making his home with Harmon. Reports of undue intimacy between the boy and Mrs. Harmon caused the husband to commit the murder. He also endeavored to kill his wife, but as he was intoxicated she managed to escape. The murderer was arrested.

Brutal Murder in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Thomas Carroll, a laborer, living in the Highlands, went home at midnight Saturday night very drunk and was taken to task by his wife. Hot words ensued between them. Mrs. Carroll arose from her bed for some purpose, whereupon Carroll deliberately choked her to death and violently kicked the dead body. The affair was witnessed by two women who had been attracted to the scene by the loud words. Carroll was arrested.

The First Gun in Burmah.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Rangoon says that the British armed launches Kathleen and Irawaddy, under cover of Clutterbuck fort Saturday, engaged and after a sharp fight captured one of King Thaebaw's war vessels. One British officer was wounded.

The Message Well Under Way.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—It is understood that the president has made considerable progress with his annual message to congress. Parts of it, it is said, have been copied on a type-writer and revised, and in the main it will be ready for the printer in a week or ten days time. Commercial relations with foreign countries, the steamship subsidy question, and new vessels for the navy, are questions, to which considerable space in it will be devoted.

Eminent Clergymen in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Rev. H. W. Beecher preached at Centenary Methodist church, in this city, Sunday. His sermon was in his best vein, and was on the subject of the transfiguration. No novel doctrine was suggested.

Archdeacon Farrar, of London, preached in Trinity Episcopal church. His subject was: "Duty the Best Guide." Both gentlemen had very large audiences.

JUDGE VINCENT'S STATEMENT.

Why He Appointed Dorsey—An Appeal for Fair Play.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—On the 7th of this month, before leaving the city ex Chief Justice Vincent, of New Mexico, sent to President Cleveland a letter giving a detailed account of the circumstances connected with his appointment and suspension from the office of chief justice of that territory. He stated that he had not solicited the appointment, but had been put forward while he was absent from New Mexico on a trip to Europe, by the bar of the First judicial district of the territory, and the delegate from the territory. He then recounts the history of his suspension, its suddenness and the fact that there is absolutely no charge on file against him except the one relating to his appointment of Stephen W. Dorsey as a jury commissioner. He explains this appointment by saying that Mr. Dorsey's action could have no possible influence upon any suit that could arise under the laws of the United States, it being confined exclusively to local criminal matter. The appointment was made at the suggestion of the territorial attorney general and prominent citizens, because the criminal docket of the county was full of cases arising from the difficulties between sheep and cattle herders regarding the use of the ranges, and Mr. Dorsey was greatly interested therein and had been a powerful peacemaker, having succeeded in bringing about a sort of armistice between the contending factions, and it was urged on all hands that his appointment would tend to the establishment of peace and good order.

Judge Vincent says: "In appointing Mr. Dorsey, it did not occur to me that the fact would have any effect upon national politics or the general policie of your administration. This view of the case never entered my mind; the preservation of the peace and good order of the community was alone considered." He adds that no other motive actuated him and that it is cruel to attribute any dishonest purpose to him in that connection; that since his suspension every lawyer in his district has petitioned the president for his restoration and that also the clergy of Las Vegas have unanimously united in a request for his restoration to office. He says his suspension is a serious blow at the independence of the judiciary, that the framers of the constitution had provided a life tenure to judges to enable them to decide the laws without fear of a removal—without a secure tenure the judges will become mere time-servers. He appeals to the president to give a searching investigation to his conduct, whether as a citizen or judge, through agents of his own choosing, and after such investigation, if he should be satisfied, as he must be, that he has been true to the sacred trust confided to him, he will do him that justice which he alone can do, and which his sense of justice and fair dealing will dictate.

DEATH OF A MERCHANT PRINCE.

Claflin, the Great New York Dry Goods Man, Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Horace B. Claflin died at 3:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon at Fordham, N. Y., his country residence, of paralysis. He was born at Milford, Mass., in 1811, and came to New York in 1843, where he started a dry goods establishment in Cedar street, from which place he removed to West Broadway. Here the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co. has built up an enormous dry goods business, being the largest concern of the kind in the country. At one time they did a business of $77,000,000 yearly. In politics Mr. Claflin was always a stanch Republican until last fall, when he supported Cleveland for the presidency. Two sons survive him—John, who remains in the firm, and Arthur, a broker in Wall street. Mr. Claflin had been in the enjoyment of his customary good health until about two weeks ago, and was out riding on Thursday last. The stroke that ended in his death came suddenly, and medical aid, which was hastily summoned, proved unavailing. Mr. Claflin was one of the original twenty-one trustees of Plymouth church and was an active member of Mr. Beecher's congregation since that clergyman established his home in Brooklyn. He was always noted for his liberality in church matters, and it was customary for him to pay the highest price for a pew of all subscribers to the Plymouth code of doctrines. In business he was regarded as the ideal American merchant. He controlled an enormous trade, and was always to be found attending to it. The funeral will be held from his late residence in Brooklyn, 55 Pierrepont street, at 12 o'clock Tuesday.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

TEN MEN MEET THEIR DOOM IN THE MINE'S DEPTHS.

An Explosion of Giant Powder Sets the Shaft on Fire and Suffocation Does Its Fatal Work—Particulars and Victims' Names.

SILVER CLIFF, Colo., Nov. 16.—Friday evening at 7 o'clock a box of giant-powder in the boiler-room at the Bull Domingo exploded and set fire to the building and in a few minutes the entire shaft-house and hoisting-works were burned to the ground. The mine timbers were set on fire and twelve men who were at work on the lower levels were in great peril.

Hundreds of men went to the scene of the conflagration from here, taking ropes and other appliances to be used in trying to extricate the poor fellows from below. Among the victims was first believed to be Superintendent Foss, but he was not hurt. The engineer and several others in the building at the time were slightly injured, but none seriously. All the debris was removed from around the mouth of the shaft and the fire of the timbers of the shaft extinguished. Foreman Armstrong was let down by ropes into the mine to the 550 feet level and found ten men all dead. Five of them had climbed eighteen feet from the bottom of the shaft to a drift, and their dead bodies were found in the mouth of the drift. The other five had died at the drifts in the face of the drift.

The following men are in the mine: Con Nourse, H. Westfall, Elmer Heister, D. W. Patton, N. Degrosslier, M. Lapoint, John Laube, George Smith, William Strong, and Marcus Babista.

The removal of the dead miners began at 6 o'clock Saturday night, the last being brought to the surface about midnight. Robert McGregor and Tom Armstrong alternated in going down, a rope being attached to pulleys to let the brave men into the shaft. A corpse was bound to the rope, and then the guide stood with his foot in the loop, both arms encircling the dead body, which was brought to the surface by a steady pull of scores of men.

Westfall and Laube left short letters, the former to his sister, assigning his insurance in the A. O. U. W. to his sister and two orphan nieces; the latter wrote to his parents and wife. Determined threats of lynching H. W. Foss, the superintendent, were indulged in, and no doubt would have been put into effect had not prominent citizens gone to the mine and induced the infuriated relatives and friends of the dead to stay their rash intentions until the fact could be settled that Foss deserved such a fate.

It seems that the fire originated in the roof of the building, and a portion of the burning roof fell into the boiler-room on the giant-powder, which exploded, bursting a hole in the boiler and dislocating the machinery so that everything stopped at once; but the men could have been drawn from the mine if the machinery could have been kept running, notwithstanding the building was on fire.

Engineer Chamberlin was standing at his engine trying to make it work when surrounded by flames, and was carried away by force by friends.

MAKING WAR ON MITCHELL.

An Oregon Paper Publishes Grave Charges Against a Senatorial Candidate.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16. — John H. Mitchell having come out publicly as a candidate for United State senator, The Oregonian Saturday published chapters in his career which are given to the public for the first time. It prints a letter written by Mitchell in 1870-71 to Carrie Price, sister of his wife, making love to her in the most ardent manner, and promising if she remained true to him that he would get a divorce from his wife and marry her. The Oregonian repeats the charges made two years ago, when Mitchell was a candidate, that he received bribes while he was a United States senator, and urges Mitchell to sue it for libel so that it may prove the charges in court. The publication creates no little sensation throughout the state. What effect it will have on members of the legislature remains to be seen, and will not be developed till the first ballot, which takes place Tuesday.

The legislature adjourned Saturday until Monday at 2 p. m. The only pronounced candidates thus far are ex-Senator G. H. Williams and Mitchell. Those opposed to Mitchell assert positively that he can not be elected, though strong effort, they think, will be made to induce Democrats to vote for him. It seems settled that Republicans will not go into caucus on the senatorial question.

Mr. Mitchell declares that the letter is a forgery and a blackmailing scheme.

Help Wanted for Galveston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 16.—Twenty thousand dollars has been expended in relieving the families burned out in the recent great fire here. Two hundred heads of families have been listed as worthy of charitable relief. Every homeless family has been temporarily but comfortably sheltered. The total amount thus far subscribed to the relief fund from all sources is $60,000. C. P. Huntington has given $5,000, and several other subscriptions ranging from $1,000 to $500 have been received. Many generous private gifts have been reported. The telegrams sent out that no help is needed is considered a mistake and it is now said that all the help the charitable are disposed to give will be thankfuly received.

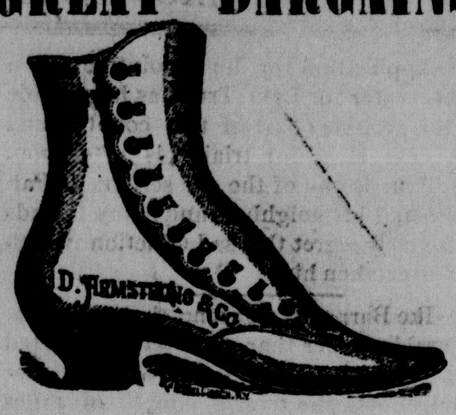
British Politics.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Michael Davitt has promised to personally aid Miss Helen Taylor in her contest for the parliamentary seat for Cumberwell. The fine weather during the past week exercised great influence upon political gatherings and probably induced the attendance of more people than did the eloquence of the orators.

Leedom Feels Safe.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—Sergeant-at-arms Ledom has returned to Washington from his home in Ohio. Mr. Leedom, from the assurances he has received from a number of congressmen, feels confident of his re-election as sergeant-at-arms of the house.

GREAT BARGAINS



—IN—

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Felt Boots, Etc.

We handle the Celebrated Ventilated Rubber Boot, the best in the market. Also the "Candee Extra Thick Ball." Call and see them. We make a specialty of Ladies' and Gent's

Easy, Sensible, Waukenphast Shoes

Something New in Gent's Fine Shoes—Porpoise Skin—Water Proof, Hand-Made Shoes. They Can't be Beat. Our Fall Stock in Children's and Misses Spring-Heeled Shoes is very complete.

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Before purchasing elsewhere, we can save you money. Remember the place,

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PARLOR SETS,
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EASY CHAIRS,
CAMP CHAIRS,
RATAN GOODS

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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I have increased my stock of Coffins, Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and hereafter I will furnish a

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Repairing of All Kinds

Call And Examine Goods.

Prices Reasonable.

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THE TELEGRAPH HAS A COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, STEAM PRESSES, A GREAT VARIETY OF TYPE AND FACILITIES WHICH FEW OFFICES POSSESS FOR DOING GOOD WORK ON SHORT NOTICE.

PARIS

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226 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

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Orders left at Todd's Store, Dixon, will receive prompt attention, at home prices, express free.

A. C. & E. F. Benjamin.

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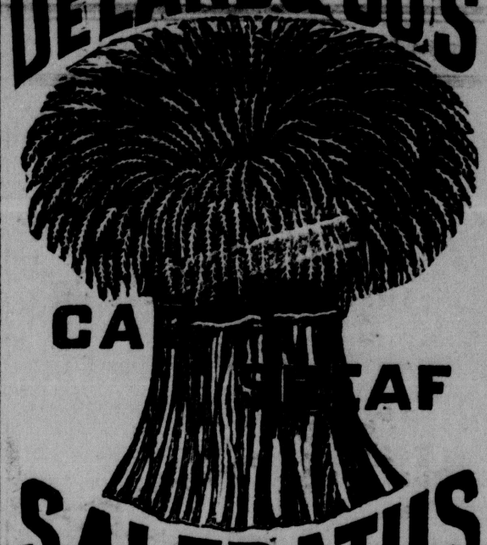

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SODA

Best in the World.

For sale by TURNEY & HENESEY

M. CAHILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank, Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is receiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Cutomers.

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GUNS RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of

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Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr. Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the Large Cities. Sewing Machines Repaired and adjusted, and made to run as GOOD AS NEW. Remember the place on Galena Street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

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Office over Rosenthal's clothing Dixon, Ills.

Klossowski & Frank.

New Millinery Store

Corner Main and Hennepin St.

Mrs. Klossowski & Frank have opened a New Millinery Store and respectively solicit customers. They are now receiving a stock of Millinery and Embroidery of Latest Styles.

In addition to our new stock of Fancy Goods, we have added a full line of the latest and most graceful designs for Art Embroidering and Kensington Painting, and are prepared to do stamping by the French process; guaranteed perfect.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making MORE MONEY at once, than any thing else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

IT WAS THE CAT.

PUSSY JOINS THE DYNAMITERS WITH DESTRUCTIVE RESULTS.

An Explosion That Blew a Pretty Cottage to Atoms Caused by a Feline Investigation, Who Loses a Family Thereby.

AUBURN, Ills., Nov. 16.—Albert Jones, an experimental and progressive farmer, was until last Sunday afternoon the owner of one of the prettiest residences of Clark county. When he accompanied his family on a neighborly visit, after luncheon, he committed the premises to the keeping of a playful cat and a litter of kittens, forgetting that cats are not familiar with the uses and abuses of nitro-glycerine. About 3 o'clock a shock and thundering detonation alarmed the village. An hour later, while the amazed townpeople were bewildered by speculation and doubt, a messenger arrived from Mr. Jones' home, two miles distant, bearing the news that the house had been blown into atoms through some mysterious agency, and that inasmuch as the family could not be found it was presumed to have perished in the explosion. Soon after the excited people began to arrive upon the scene, however. Mr. Jones, together with his wife and children, put in an appearance.

The house and contents were scattered in fragments over an area 500 yards square. Half the original height of the four walls were left standing, with a saw-tooth and splintered fringe all around the irregular top of the oblong. Two beds were found several hundred yards apart, one in the road in front of the house. A sewing machine was buried head first in the flower-garden, and broken chairs, tables, pictures, dishes, and wearing apparel, and various household articles were strewn about the place.

It was difficult at first to imagine any reasonable cause for the disaster. Last week Mr. Jones procured a can of nitro-glycerine for the purpose of experimenting on obstinate stumps which had successfully resisted the customary assault. This he placed alongside the nursery box of the family tabby. Near by stood a table occupied by books, playthings, sewing utensils, and the like. The cat, being playfully disposed, often leaped upon the table and forgot her maternal anxieties in a gay revel with a ball of yarn or any other pliable thing that caught her juggling fancy.

While Mr. Jones and a circle of friends were viewing the wreck, wondering how under the sun the nitro-glycerine could have been exploded, a faint, sickly "me-ey-yow" was heard. It was repeated, and, with a favoring breeze, was finally wafted from the top of an elm tree about fifty feet away. Perched in one of the upper limbs the family cat was discovered. A small boy climbed up and extricated her. An examination revealed the fact that her right fore leg was broken, but she had suffered no further injury. The kittens were all killed. Mr. Jones at once concluded that while Tabby was disporting herself on the table she jostled to the floor some object sufficiently heavy to cause a concussion, and that the explosion resulted. The loss is about $2,000.

Riel's Fate Seems To Be Settled.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 16.—The special messenger with the governor general's warrant for the execution of Riel probably reached Regina Monday morning. All the preparations for the execution have been completed. Riel was made aware some days ago that the sentence of the court would be carried into effect on Monday. After the first reprieve he got it into his head that he would be sent to the penitentiary, and his spiritual advisers could do nothing with him, his manner becoming insolent and at the same time exceedingly offensive. But when the news was broken to him on the 9th inst. that he must prepare for death he sobered down. It may be well to add that none of the alleged interviews said to have been held with him lately ever took place, and the correspondents of certain American and Canadian papers have been running a bogus news bureau for weeks back.

LATER.—Sherwood, the chief of the Dominion police at Ottawa, made his appearance here Sunday morning, bearing the governor general's warrant for the execution of Louis Riel, and proceeded by special train to Regina, where he arrived at 8 o'clock at night. The famous rebel has been officially informed that he will be hanged at 9 o'clock Monday morning. The French Conservative members of the Canadian parliament held a secret meeting in Quebec. They threaten to burn in the streets an effigy of a French cabinet minister.

He Dreaded Exposure.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Col. Joseph Bruff committed suicide at Damascus, this county, Friday night, the body being found on the grave of his son and a bullet through his head. Through the confidence reposed in him he was placed in charge of many estates through the county, but becames financially involved. He was notified to appear in the probate court Saturday and answer in two estates in which he had received a large amount of money and had failed to make a settlement. Dreading exposure he took his life. He was 60 years old, for many years a prominent Republican politician, and served one term in the state legislature.

Killed by a Railway Accident.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Nov. 16.—A Chicago & Northwestern stock train running at the rate of forty miles an hour, collided with a wild train in the yard at Montour, twelve miles east of this city, Sunday night. Engineer Mike Hagan of the stock train jumped against a switch and was killed. Fireman Monroe was badly hurt. Both men live at Boone. Eight cars of hogs and one of cattle were destroyed. The company's loss is probably $60,000.

Salaries of United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—Judge Durham, first comptroller of the treasury, has decided that each United States marshal is entitled to compensation amounting to $6,000 a year, provided the fees of his office amount to that sum after paying his deputies and other office expenses. Deputy marshals, he decides, are entitled to three-fourths of their earnings after deducting necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

Knights of the Switch at Work.

CORYDEN, Ind., Nov. 16.—The knights of the switch have again committed a terrible outrage in the village. On Thursday night George Graham, who is alleged to have ill-treated his wife, was taken by force from his house into his yard, where he was stripped and given 150 lashes by the vengeful knights. Many blows were administered after Mr. Graham had fainted. Great excitement prevails.

A man died in the gulf of Mexico from sea-sickness a few days ago. This is the first case on record.

NOOSES FOR THREE.

Chicago Experiences an Unusual Sensation in Hanging.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Giovanni Azzari, Ignazio Sylvestri, and Agostino Gilardi, the convicted murderers of Fillipo Caruso, were simultaneously executed on the gallows Saturday, the drop falling at twelve minutes past noon. From an early hour in the forenoon a considerable crowd gathered in front of the criminal court building, through which all had to pass who wished to enter the jail, but none were admitted who could not show a permit from Sheriff Hanchett. The doomed men up to the minute when they were conducted to the scaffold, were kept secluded in the jail library, where, after waking from their night's sleep, apparently a sound one, they were attended by Father Morretti and two other priests connected with the Italian Roman Catholic church of this city, who administered religious consolation and the rites of the church to them up to the time of their last minute on earth.

By half-past 11 o'clock the corridor of the jail and the three balconies looking down upon it were as densely packed as 1,000 people could pack them. Taking 1,000 as a basis, 999 were men. The complement was Miss Kate Kane, the attorney for Azzari, who occupied a position on the first balcony, almost directly over the scaffold. Her sad, calm face attracted as much attention as the victims.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the procession started from the library for the scaffold headed by Sheriff Hanchett. Upon arrival at the scaffold Silvestri's face bore a look of resignation. Azzari's expression was one of desperation—he was a typical brigand. Gelardi, the most intelligent and humane of the three, showed more indications of feeling, but he also illustrated, to a greater degree than the others, the manly power of intelligent self-control. The spiritual advisers were constantly by the side of their charges, speaking words of consolation, placing the crucifix to their lips, and nerving them to the final ordeal. In a few moments the victims arose and stood erect; their hands were manacled, the straps were buckled, the shrouds were put on, and then the white caps shut out the world. The nooses were adjusted, the signal given, and then—the drop.

Three bodies clad in white were dangling and swaying. Gelardi never moved a muscle. Silvestri gave two or three convulsive twitches and was still. Azzari, the head devil in the devilish conspiracy, struggled for several minutes, and the general impression was that he was dying by strangulation. Dr. Bluthardt and other medical gentlemen present soon dispelled this idea. They found on examination that the necks of all had been broken by the fall.

The crime for which they were hanged was the murder, some months ago, of Fillipo Caruso, whom they decoyed into a room on pretense of shaving him and while he was in the chair strangled him with a rope, afterward packing his body in a trunk which they shipped to Pittsburg. The murder was committed for money.

NINETEENTH CENTURY PROGRESS.

Not Real Except That Developed in the Roman Catholic Church.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., preached a remarkable service at St. Martin's Catholic church Sunday morning, in the presence of Arch-Bishop Gibbons, the primate of the church in America; Rev. Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American college at Rome, and an immense congregation. The object of the sermon was to show that the progress of the nineteenth century outside of the Catholic church; was not real progress, because it ened, in its benefits to mankind; at the grave; it was directed to the temporal, and not to the eternal happiness of man. There could be no real progress unless Christianity were the foundation, and the glorification of God the aim. The ideal men and women were those who were taught, and who practiced, Catholic principles and teachings. There were fragments of Christianity outside of the Catholic church, but true Christianity, and therefore true progress, was to be found only within her teachings.

In the course of further remarks, Bishop Ireland said that the Catholic church was known to the people of America (referring, of course, to those outside of the church) not by those who were a credit and an honor to her, but by those who disgraced her. He exhorted all good Catholics to spread out the influence, and to disseminate the truths and the teachings of the church. The plenary council which recently honored Baltimore with its sitting, he said, advocated this.

"It is our intention," said the bishop, "to erect a national Catholic university right in the heart of the republic, at the seat of the national government, where all can look up and see what the Catholic church is doing for the advancement of science, literature and humanity, and the light and luster that she is shedding all over Christendom and the world."

He then concluded thus: "Oh! free America! wherein we breathe the air of liberty; Oh! Free republic! of which we are so justly proud; may'st thou recognize in the Catholic church, principles which will surely preserve your free institutions, and may the bonds of union between the church and the country never be severed."

Their Secrets Died with Them.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Michael Lafferty, to whom Frank Mitchel is supposed to have made some disclosures concerning the Charles river sack tragedy and who was one of the governments' most important witnesses, died last week. Near his end he acted as though he desired to make an important statement bearing on the case, but soon became unconscious and died without speaking.

Mrs. Cullen, whose husband was murdered by John Coffey last August, and who was the most important witness of the government, also died last week. Ever since the murder she appeared heart-broken, and in a few weeks was taken down with typhoid fever.

Social Matters at the White House.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—Miss Cleveland has returned to the White House. She has not been engaged in literary pursuits, as has been so frequently asserted this summer. She has simply been spending the summer quietly at her home in Oneida county, New York, and returns much refreshed to resume the social duties at the White House. Mrs. Hoyt is still here. It is not known how much longer she will remain, but it is probable that she will soon return to her home.

Is This a Free Country, After All?

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 16.—The Salvation Army held a public immersion exercise on the Merrimac river, Sunday. Eleven candidates were escorted through the streets in a wagon followed by 10,000 people who sat on the bank during the ceremony and stoned the converts as they waded out of the river.

Arraigned for the Prelier Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias W. H. Lennox Maxwell, was arraigned Saturday for the murder of Charles Arthur Preller at the Southern hotel April 5, 1885. The indictment contains three counts, alleging the murder was by poison, by smothering in the trunk, and by "some means, devices and weapons unknown." Brooks pleaded not guilty. His attorney filed a petition to discharge the prisoner, alleging that the original information was not sworn to, and consequently his arrest was illegal. The motion was taken under advisement and the examination was continued until Monday.

Bracing Up the Treasury Clerks.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—An order issued by Secretary Manning, Friday, requiring reports of clerks who reach their offices late in the morning, is having the desired effect. Friday morning more than 200 clerks were tardy in reporting for duty, while Saturday but twenty-five were late.

Lieut. Greely in London.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Lieut. Greely, of the United States army, is the guest of Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny Park, near Edinburgh.

Deficit in the French Buget.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Morning Post's Paris dispatch says the French budget shows a deficit of 1,000,000,000 francs.

LOOKS LIKE MACKIN MUST GO.

The Illinois Supreme Court Upholds His Sentence to the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A telegram was received in this city Saturday evening announcing that the state supreme court had decided the celebrated Mackin case, and affirmed the result of the trial here, by which Mackin was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. The supreme court declares in an elaborate opinion that the points raised by the defense are not good; that the perjury was sufficiently proved, and that no error of sufficient importance to warrant a reversal of the judgment of the lower court was presented to the supreme court's notice. The concluding clause of the opinion is: "Every phase of this case and every point made for a reversal have been most carefully and patiently considered and no error has been discovered, nor has any been pointed out of sufficient gravity to warrant the reversal of the judgment affirmed."

When the announcement was made here of this issue of the case, many of Mackin's friends repaired to the jail to see what he thought about it, and among the first was Mrs. Mackin, with whom Mackin was allowed to hold a conference in the sheriff's office. Mrs. Mackin broke down completely under the news, and cried and clung to her husband in a manner which was touchingly affecting, and considerably discomposed the other visitors who had arrived and were fortunate enough to be admitted. After Mrs. Mackin, "Parson" Davies was the first upon the scene. Then came M. C. McDonald, Dennis Kavanaugh, W. J. Gallagher, who heard the news after he had gone home; John C. Richberg, Mackin's attorney since the death of Mr. Storrs, and a large number of other friends upon consolatory missions. Mackin allowed no long interviews with anybody, not even his wife. He received the news of his defeat in a stoical manner and seemed determined not to break down under any affliction which came upon him.

"I am not being prosecuted, but persecuted," said Mackin when "Parson" Davies went to see him. "My enemies have done all they can for me now. Let them get what satisfaction from it they may. If the court has said that I must go to prison I will take my medicine gracefully. There is no use in kicking against the pricks."

"As to what we will now do," said Mr. Richburg, Mackin's attorney, "I do not care to state. The present decision, however, will not be considered as final. I could have no definite talk with Mr. Mackin to-night on the subject, on account of the presence and grief of his wife, which was too sacred to be interfered with, but within a few days we will talk the matter over and decide upon some plan of action."

LATER.—One of the few persons admitted to the presence of Joe Mackin in the jail Sunday was his attorney, John C. Richberg, with whom he had a conference lasting for some hours. M. C. McDonald was present. At his home Sunday evening Mr. Richberg said to a Herald reporter that he would as soon as possible give notice of a demand for a rehearing of the case. The application must be made within fifteen days, and a petition for the rehearing of the case filed within thirty days. Mr. Richberg insists that the supreme court has misconstrued the testimony as to perjury, and that perjury was not legally proven. He thinks a rehearing should be had and that there is a probability of obtaining it.

The Etruria Was Ten Hours Ahead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Great interest has been felt for some days in the result of the ocean race between the Etruria, of the Cunard line, and the Alaska, of the Guion line. The Etruria left Queenstown on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock, and a few minutes later the Alaska followed. The Cunarder arrived outside of Sandy Hook bar at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and at 3 p. m., ten hours and fifteen minutes later, the Alaska dropped anchor outside the Sandy Hook bar. Officers of the ships deny that there was any attempt at racing.

Burned the Whole Block.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Austin, a small village in the township of Cicero, this county, suffered a bad fire, Saturday. Flames broke out in the Giles block, about 2:30 in the morning, and the block, with the skating rink adjoining, was burned to the ground. The total loss will reach $60,000.

A Journalistic Joke.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

Some years ago a clever journalist of New York amused himself by making fun of a good-natured shoemaker. Wherever a list of names appeared in the morning paper behold the shoemaker's name was among them, whether it was a reception at Mrs. Astor's or a dog-fight in Hoboken. The shoemaker at that time had a little shop in a cellar up-town. He has now a large establishment down-town, is a promising politician and is known all over New York. He was shrewd enough to take the fun in good part and to go about as much as possible, so as to give some semblance of truth to the journalist's joke.

IN THE GRAY DAYS.

[Bob Burdette.]

Evermore the days are long, and the cheerless skies are gray,
Restlessly wander the baffling winds that scatter the blinding spray,
And the drifting currents come and go like serpents across my way.

Wearily fades the evening dim, drearily wears the night,
The ghostly mists and the hurrying clouds and the breakers' crest of white
Have blotted the stars from the desolate skies; have curtained them from my sight.

Speeding alone, my wave-tossed bark encounters no passing sail,
Welcoming friend nor challenging foe answers my eager hail—
Only the sobbing, unquiet waves and the wind's unceasing wail.

Hopefully still my sails are bent, my pilot is faultlessly true,
He holds my course as though the seas and the mirrored skies were blue,
And the port of peace, where the winds are still, was evermore in view.

For over the spray and the rain and the clouds shines the eternal sun;
The unchanging stars in the curtained dome still gleam when the day is done,
And the mists will be kissed from the laughing skies when the port of rest is won

WANTED.

WANTED—Men, women, boys and girls can have work at your own home in a new business where no peddling is required; from $1 to $10 a day can be made; 12 samples that will do to commence work on sent free. Inclose six cent stamps for postage and advertising and address HUNT & CO., W. Acton, Mass. 829 549m1

WANTED—Light and graceful employment furnished Ladies and Misses the year round at their homes. Work so simple that a child can learn it. Long established. Patterns and full particulars sent for 10 cents, including certificates from lady workers and many endorsements of the Press. Call or address, INDUSTRIAL ART EXCHANGE, 103 14th St., cor. 6th Ave., New York. 829 549m1

WANTED—Young Ladies in city or country to work for us at their homes; fascinating employment; no instructions to buy; work can be sent by mail (distance no objection); $6 to $9 per week can be made. No canvassing, particulars free, or sample of work mailed for four cents in stamps. Please address HOME MANUFACTURING CO., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 1916. 822 508m3

AGENTS, LADIES and GENTLEMEN—Wanted live agents for Sternberger's Folding Dress Pillow; an indestructible steam pillow that folds up in one twentieth of its size; guaranteed to outwear a dozen stuffed pillows, can be placed under the bolster or anywhere out of the way when the bed is occupied; good canvassers make from $4.00 to $8.00 a day. From its novel and peculiar construction the pillow commands attention and housekeepers invariably buy; over 65,000 sold since Feb. 1st. Acknowledged to be the fastest selling household article known. Retail $2.00 per pair. Address,
THE PIQUA M'F'G CO.,
Piqua, Ohio

WANTED—An active man or woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or commission. Expenses in advance. Outfit free. For full particulars, address
STANDARD SILVER WARE CO.,
826 534 o1 Boston, Mass.

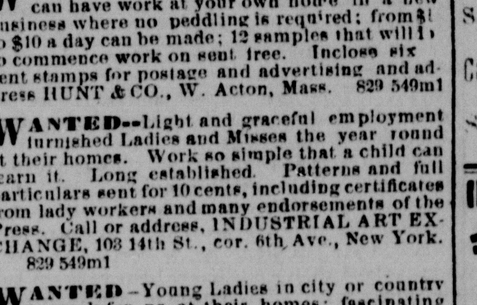
FOR SALE.

GOOD COTTAGE HOUSE near Central depot. Also for sale a Democrat covered wagon.
576w4 THOS. CHEATEL

"CANDEE"

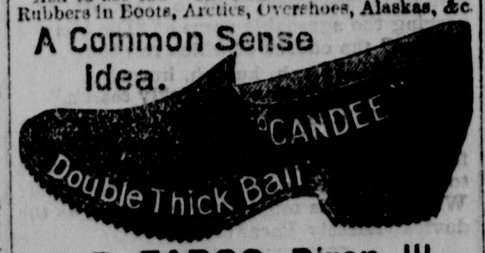
"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH—
DOUBLE THICK BALL.



The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubbe, than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overshoes, Alaskas, &c.



J. B. FARGO Dixon, Ill.
C. H. FARGO & CO.,
Wholesale Agents Candee Co.,
CHICAGO.

DOWNS' PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET

The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

For sale by
STERN BROS.,
June ,5 '85. Dixon Ills.

CARPENTER'S CALCULI RESOLVENT

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

Bright's Disease, Gravel, and all Liver and Kidney Diseases,

a result of Calculi or Stone composed of carbonates of lime and magnesia, etc., precipitated o the vital organs by the elimination of the carbonic acid gas from our drinking water, and egetables, which contain these carbonates in rge quantities.

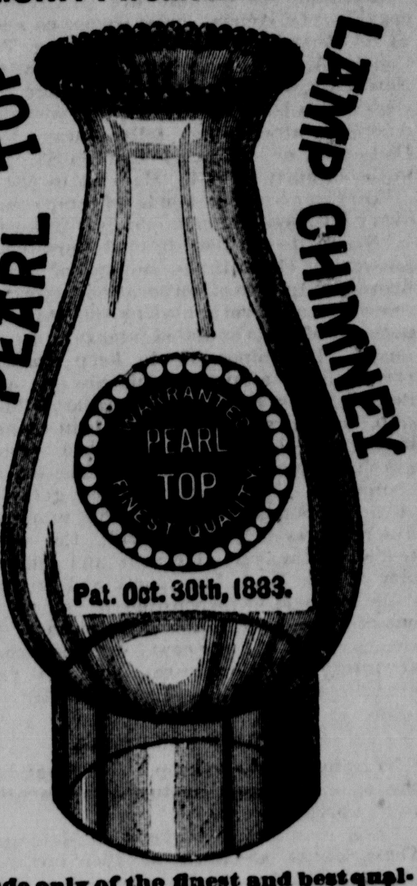
UTERINE INFLAMMATION and other diseases of females have the same aggravating cause. Calculi also form in the *Hepatic Duct* ausing derangement of the *Liver* and introducing a train of *Stomach Diseases*, as *Dyspepsia*, accompanied by *Sour Stomach* and *Impure Breath*. Other results of Calculi are *Pains in the Back and Limbs*, *Neuralgia*, *Rheumatism* and *General Lassitude* accompanied by derangement of the vital and secretory organs.

These *Calculi* are the same (with the addition of uric acid) as the deposits found in every teakettle. *Calculi Resolvent* disintegrates and causes them to pass away in fine particles without injury to the organs themselves, and cures the resultant disease, a result long sought by medical science, but never before attained.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per Bottle Made only by the
Calculi Resolvent Manufacturing Company,
70 Water St., Cleveland, O.
Sold by B. B. Higgins, Druggist
811y1 413y1

IMMUNITY from ANNOYANCE

"PEARL TOP" LAMP CHIMNEY



Made only of the finest and best quality of Glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright Glass.

Manufactured ONLY by
GEO. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS.

TAILORING,

Cleaning and Repairing.

ED. CAHILL has opened a Tailoring shop on Galen street, over Parks & Kurtzrock's shoe store. He invites patronage and will endeavor to please all. 541tf

JOHN GUTHRIE,

Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Addres, Dixon, Illinois. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	7:02,	A. M
Pacific Express	10:35,	"
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05,	P. M
Leaves	2:20,	"
Denver Passenger	3:10,	A. M
Freight*	8:57,	P. M
Freight	7:47,	A. M
Freight	1:43,	P. M

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:42,	P. M
Pacific Express	3:42,	"
Marshalltown Passenger leaves	12:45,	"
Denver Passenger	1:37,	A. M
Freight* (except Monday)	5:48,	"
Freight	12:25,	P. M
Freight	3:00,	"
Freight	5:40,	"

*Freights carrying passengers.
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10,	A. M
Passenger,	3:20	"
New Passenger,	5:57,	P. M.
Freight*	5:56	A.M.
Freight*	9:22	P.M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	2:15,	P. M
Passenger,	12:37	A. M
New Passenger,	6:16	A.M
Freight*	8:15	"
Freight*	3:30,	A.M

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent

*Freight trains carrying passengers.

EMPLOYES' BONDS.

GOOD SECURITY FOR PERSONS IN POSITIONS OF TRUST.

A Company Which Gives Bonds for Subordinates of Corporations and Business Firms—Detective Work—A Canadian Institution.

[New York Cor. Chicago Herald.]

In a large room, whose windows look on Broadway from one of the biggest marble fronts down-town, a score of clerks may be seen scribbling in big ledgers from morning until night. It is fitted up like an insurance office. There is a small space left for visitors near the door, and a high wooden partition with windows and doors shutting the scribblers from the outside world. Railroad employes, bank clerks, court officers—some in the coarest clothing, others in the finest—enter the doors from time to time, hold whispered conversations with dignified officials with spectacles, sign their names to a document and go away. The institution is one of several that carry on the business of furnishing bonds where security is required in positions of trust.

BONDSMEN FOR EMPLOYES.

The secretary explained in conversation the function of the corporation. "The company," he said, professes to obviate the serious liability and frequent financial loss consequent upon the condition of bondsmen as security for a person in a position of trust. It is chartered under the laws of the state of New York and is subject to the control of the state insurance department. Personal bonds are frequently found to be valueless because bondsmen fail in business or escape payment by keeping away when wanted. Naturally the company takes every precaution to ascertain the history and character of the employes it gives bonds for. During his employment any actions on his part tending to default are discovered if possible. Of course some rogues can cheat us, and they do. There was Paying Teller Charles A. Hinckley, of the West Side bank, New York, who absconded a year ago. We were on his bond for $10,000, and we paid it. Another absconding teller was F. J. Dieterichs, of the Laclede bank in St. Louis, in the summer of 1884. He cost us $20,000.

"Do you go on the bonds of employes in every business indiscriminately?" was asked.

"No, we do not like to bind ourselves to answer for clerks in the employ of private firms. Employes of corporations, especially those who are overhauled by the state and national officials at stated intervals, are preferred. It is impossible to keep track of private firms' affairs. Banks are the favorite risks; then railroad companies, steamship, insurance, building and loan companies or societies, express, telephone or telegraph companies, and gas, electric or coal companies. Postmaster Pearson gets us to go on the bonds of the postoffice employes. The city marshal, the sheriff, the comptroller, the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of New York, law courts and revenue collectors hold us responsible in money if one of their subordinates goes wrong. We charge a half of 1 per cent., or 1 per cent., according to circumstances, and the rates of other companies are substantially the same."

DETECTIVE WORK DONE.

"You must have to keep a sharp watch on the persons whose conduct you guarantee to be upright?"

"Yes, our main business is detecting. These clerks at work at their books are posting up the results of work done by detectives. What means do we employ to learn the characters of persons? We use every means known to man. Detective agencies are not the least useful. Sometimes it takes six months to hunt down a man who is going to the bad. Recently the son of a prominent politician in Ohio had a position in a bank through this company's bond, and he began to be fast in every way, spending more than he earned, and we put detectives after him. We found he was stealing money from the bank. The bank officials couldn't believe it at first. The fellow begged, and the officials, too, but we put him in jail and he is there now."

"Suppose a man comes to get you to go on his bond. How can you tell what or who he is."

"He must refer us to some person of character who will vouch for his reliability. It is our first business to verify these references. When we have a little list of men who have proven unworthy we examine our books to see if the applicant is on that list. Here is the book."

ON THE BLACK LIST.

The volume is in black covers, and printed in heavy black letters are three forms on each page. Each form is for a man's name, age, occupation and application, and a large space is left for remarks. They describe why he is on the list. It is called the list of the unreliables, and there are 5,000 and more.

"When a man's name is on that book it's pretty difficult to get it off," said the secretary, with a grim smile. "We have on file the records of upward of 20,000 employes who have applied for indorsement. There are agencies of the company in all the great cities of this country. It's cash capital is $250,000."

In the case of a second company of this sort a printed circular makes a significant statement: "The fact of this country being a Canadian institution (Canadian italicised) gives it a particular and special value to American (American italicised) corporations, in that defaulters bonded in this company who may take refuge by crossing the line place themselves within the jurisdiction of the Canadian laws and are amenable to legal arrest at the instance of the company. Their services are always at the command of the company's clients, and have frequent been of material service in the recovery to employers of losses sustained by them over and above what may have been guaranteed by the company's bond."

This company has the character and history of nearly 60,000 employes and a register of nearly 7,000 unreliables. It has paid $350,000 to employers for losses sustained at the hands of employers. It's paid up capital is $300,000. So it seems that rascality provides legitimate business to a considerable extent.

Mind and Muscle.

[Exchange.]

W. Crichton Brown, who delivered a lecture recently in Birmingham, Eng., on "Mind and muscle," expressed the opinion that dancing taught early in life "may discipline large groups of centers into harmonious action, enlarge the dominion of the will, abolish unseemly muscular tricks and antics, develop the sense of equilibrium and impart grace and self-confidence."

A "Lexicon of Adulterants."

[Chicago Journal.]

A startling illustration of the enormous extent to which not only food and drink but almost everything in use is systematically adulterated, is given by the publication in Germany of an "Illustrated Lexicon of Adulterants." The first volume issued does not exhaust the letter B, although it consists of 160 pages.

THE LANGUAGE OF INSECTS.

The Humming of Flies and Bees—Music of Grasshoppers and Crickets.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Among the insects sounds are often used as calls, when not produced by the mouth, so can scarcely be considered the voice; yet the sounds are to be considered as a means of communication. Flies and bees undoubtedly mean something when they hum louder or lower. Landoise has calculated that to produce the sound of F by vibrating its wings, they vibrate 352 times a second, and the bee to create A vibrates 440 times a second. A tired bee hums on E sharp. This change is perhaps involuntarily, but undoubtedly at the command of the will, and is similar to the voice. When after honey a bee hums on A sharp. Landoise noticed three different tones emitted by insects—a low one during flight, a higher one when the wings are held so that they can not vibrate, and a higher one yet when the insect is held so that none of the limbs can be moved. This last is of course the voice proper of insects, and is produced by the stigmata of the thorax.

No music is as familiar as that produced by the locusts, grasshoppers and crickets, and although they are not produced by the mouth they answer as calls, and are undoubtedly a language to a certain extent, and indeed their calls have been reduced to written music. The music of grasshoppers is produced in four different ways, according to Scudder. First, by rubbing the base of one wing cover upon the other, using for that purpose the veins running through the middle portion of the wing; second, by a similar method, but using the veins of the inner part of the wing; third, by rubbing the inner surface of the hind legs against the outer surface of the wing covers, and fourth, by rubbing together the upper surface of the front edge of the wings and the under surface of the wing covers. The insects which employ the fourth method also stridulate during night.

The first method is used by the crickets (Gryllidæ), the second by the green or long-legged grasshoppers (Locustariæ); the third and fourth, certain kinds of short-horned or jumping grasshoppers (Acrydii). Butterflies have been heard to utter a loud click, and the same is true of many beetles, while the cicada or seventeen-year locust utters a most remarkable note or series of sounds. Even spiders have been heard to utter sounds. John Burrows says, in his "Pepacton," that on one sunny April day his attention was attracted by a soft, uncertain, purring sound made by little spiders that were running over the dry leaves.

On the West Coast of Africa.

[David Ker in New York Times.]

When we touched at Free Town, the capital of Sierra Leone, the first thing that caught my eye in The Sierra Leone Weekly News was an advertisement of "Coffins supplied at shortest notice. Ready-made coffins and coffin furniture always on hand. Terms very moderate." This cheerful announcement was only too fatally appropriate to the time and place of its appearance. Two English doctors died in Free Town on the very day of our visit, both falling victims to the epidemic of typhoid fever which was ravaging the whole settlement.

"If an Englishman wishes to "die for his country" nowadays he will find no readier method than an appointment to some post in a British colony on the west coast of Africa, where the eternal damp nights almost justify that celebrated individual whose first symptom of hydrophobia was a rooted objection to pay his water rate. In the days of our grandfathers the midshipmen of Nelson's fleet had a favorite song bearing the agreeable name of "The Shark's Prayer," the chorus of which ran thus:

"Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah, hurrah
For a bloody war and a sickly season."

One-half at least of this humane wish has been terribly fulfilled in the case of the unfortunate West Indian soldiers who are sent to die in this accursed hole, which Mr. William Morris might fitly celebrate as the devil's "Earthly Paradise."

Reunited by Means of a Jack Rabbit.

[Chicago Herald.]

Rev. Colon Anderson, of California, and his mother, living in Scotland, were lately reunited, after a separation of thirty-two years, by means of a jack rabbit. The minister had been taught to believe that his mother was dead. He was going home, lantern in hand, one night last winter, when a jack rabbit, frightened by the light, allowed itself to be taken up by the ears and carried off. The story was written up by local papers, copied into Canadian journals, and one of these was sent by a friend to Mrs. Anderson, who at once wrote to her parson boy. A short time ago the two had an affectionate meeting in Scotland.

Hardly Distinguishable from Silver.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

A new alloy called platinoid, expected to prove very useful in the arts, is said to be practically untarnishable and hardly distinguishable from silver. Its composition is essentially that of German silver—which is an alloy of 100 parts of copper, 60 of tin and 40 of nickel—with the addition of 1 or 2 per cent. of tungsten.

Artistic Doorways and Windows.

[New York Sun.]

There is what may be called a rage or a craze for artistic doorways and windows now. A few years ago, when a man built a house on Fifth or Madison avenue he was content to have the regular vestibule doorway of hard wood polished and decorated with mouldings. Nothing of that sort will do nowadays. As much money is now often spent on doorways as was formerly spent on the windows of a whole house, and there is apparently no limit to the expense to which house building will go in the matter of doorway decorations. The whole movement is the result of an effort to get rid of the tiresome similarity and everlasting sameness of the houses of New York.

AT THE CHURCH GATE.

[Thackeray.]

Although I enter not, yet round about the spot
Ofttimes I hover;
And near the sacred gate, with longing eyes I wait,
Expectant of her.

The minster bell tolls out above the city's rout
And noise and humming,
They've hushed the minster bell; the organ 'gins to swell;
She's coming, she's coming!

My lady comes at last, timid, and stepping fast,
And hastening hither
With modest eyes downcast; she comes—she's here—she's past—
May heaven go with her!

Kneel undisturbed, fair saint! Pour out your praise or plaint
Meekly and duly;
I will not enter there to sully your pure prayer
With thoughts unruly

But suffer me to pace round the forbidden place,
Lingering a minute,
Like outcast spirits who wait and see through heaven's gate
Angels within it.

A Novel feature in Investments

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?

Such a business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the Ranch and Cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering $500,000 First Mortgage 6% 10 Year Bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the Farmer as well as the Banker, the Clerk and Mechanic as well as the Millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings, at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

This Company issues certificates of indebtedness in One and Five Dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased $50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a $100 *Gold Bond*, First Mortgage, bearing 6% interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the Company's Office, at 145 Broadway, N. Y.

The remaining $50 due on the Bond being payable to the Compay in monthly installments not exceeding $5.

The bond commences to draw interest upon delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a Bonus, *Free*, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of $25.

Those desiring to buy their Bonds out right for cash can do so at 10 % discoun in $100, $500 or $1000 Bonds and receive one, five or ten shares of stock *Free*. The Bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the Company, estimated to be worth $8,000,000, and this money received from sale of Bonds will be invested in Cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 80% upon the stock after paying 6% on the Bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for Prospectuses and full information to The United States and Land Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—*The Financier.*

824 519m3

Hack Line

—TO—

ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Alonzo Gage

Desires to inform his friends that orders for hacks to any part of the city; for parties and funerals will receive prompt attention. Hacks make

Regular Trips to All Trains.

Charles Cupp is now driving for another firm, and therefore orders given him do not reach me.

ALONZO GAGE.

(355 tf

Thos. Dolan & Son

TAILORS.

We keep constantly on hand a full line o

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

Which we will make up at reasonable **prices to suit the times.**

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

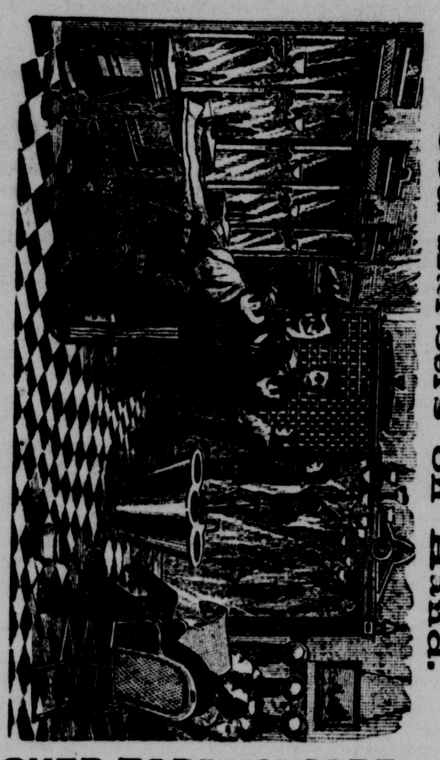
Give Us A Call.

At the Old Stand, opposite Opera House, Galena Street, Dixon Ill.

[418m3]

GEO. LEONARD'S

TONSORIAL PARLORS.



Good Barbers on Hand.

OVER TODD'S STORE,

Corner Main and Galena Streets.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

GOING WEST.

PRINCIPAL LINE

FROM

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,

BY WAY OF

OMAHA AND LINCOLN TO DENVER,

OR VIA

KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON to DENVER.

Connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver with through trains for

SAN FRANCISCO

And all points in the Great West.

GOING EAST.

Connecting in Grand Union Depot at Chicago with through trains for

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

And all Eastern Cities.

At Peoria with through trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and all points in the South-East. At St. Louis with through trains for all points South.

Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs: Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis; via Hannibal; Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Sleeping Cars with Reclining Chairs between St. Louis and Peoria. Only one change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

It is also the only Through Line between

ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

T. J. POTTER, Vice-Pres. & Gen Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago

INSURANCE.

Fire and Accident:

REPRESENTING THE MOST RELIABLE COMPANIES.

Real Estate and Loaning Agents

Several Farms in Lee County for sale on easy terms. Over Two Thousand acres of Land in Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Nebraska for sale or exchange for lands in Lee County. Prompt attention given to leasing and collection of rents on town property.

Charters & Dimick.

Is Money Any Object?

—If so, go to the—

STORE **99 CT. CT.** STORE

—FOR—

STAPLE AND NOVELTY GOODS.

The Best and Cheapest Line ever shown in Dixon. Our stock of TOYS is complete. 13-inch drum 99 cents. Good Hobby Horse 99 cents, Wax Dolls—large—39 cents and up, Plush and Leather Albums and

(Rogers) | SILVERWARE. | (Derby)

At Bed Rock Prices. Full stock of Knives, Razors, Shears, Jewelry, Bird Cages, Sleds, Wagons, Stands. Largest stock of

Frames and Mouldings

In the City. Any odd sized **Frames Made to Order.** Checked Lined and Silver Grey Circulars.

Dixon Stereoscopic Views

Stationary Articles, Valices, Hand-Bags, Pocket-Books, Whale-bone Whips, Lamps, Brushes, Mirrors &c. Every article bought for spot cash. Come and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Z. T. TURNER, Prop.

(630 57 m3)

COAL!

—THE BEST OF—

Hard Coal
Soft Coal
Cord Wood

Fire Kindling by Cord or Bundle.

—AND—

Patent Fire Kindler.

We propose to give Good Coal and Good Weight for Good Pay, and always at the LOWEST PRICE.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to and your patronage most respectfully solicited. Office and Yard Between R. R. Depots, Dixon, Ill.

TELEPHOFE NO. 19.

L. D. PITCHER, Prop.

S. D. PORTER, Agt.

INCREASE your evening trade, *decrease* your expenses by using the *cheapest* light in the market. Superior to gas at one-fourth the expense. No enterprising merchant can afford to do without it. Just the thing for Skating Rinks. Send for catalogues or call when in city.

N. E. T. LAMP CO.,
47 South Jefferson St., - - Chicago.

LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE

—o—

JESSE P. LUDEWICK

Successor to CHAS. DEMENT,

Main Street East Galena, Dixon.

ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A COOD HEARSE

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Terms Reasonable